

## The Intelligencer,

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## The Intelligencer

WHEELING, SEPTEMBER 11, 1894.

## REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS:  
 First District—B. B. DOVENER, of Ohio County.  
 Third District—JAS. H. HULLING, of Kanawha Co.

FOR STATE SENATOR—FIRST DISTRICT,  
 N. E. WHITAKER.

FOR HOUSE OF DELEGATES:  
 JOSEPH C. HIRSH,  
 ABRAHAM STAMM,  
 ALEX. R. CAMPBELL,  
 S. G. SMITH.

FOR JUDGE OF THE CRIMINAL COURT,  
 T. J. HUGHES.

FOR COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS,  
 JAMES C. LEWIS.

"THERE is no excuse for mistaking or misapprehending the feeling and the feeling of the rank and file of Democracy. They are downcast under the assertion that their party fails in ability to manage the government, and they are apprehensive that efforts to bring about tariff reform may fail; but they are much more downcast and apprehensive in their fear that Democratic principles may be surrendered."

—CLEVELAND'S LETTER TO WILSON.

"HOW can we face the people after indulging in such outrageous discriminations and violations of principle?"

—CLEVELAND'S LETTER TO WILSON.

At it again.

The Intelligencer is endeavoring to convince its readers that 16 or 17 cents a pound is all that growers can expect to get for wool, while the Register notes with pleasure the fact that sales are being made in adjoining counties at from 20 to 25 a pound. Perhaps the Intelligencer is interested in keeping down the price.—Register.

The Intelligencer is interested in the truth. It wishes it were true that the standard wools of this region are bringing "from 20 cents to 25 cents a pound," as the Register insists, but it is not true, as every market quotation shows. It is true that on present quotations "16 cents or 17 cents a pound is all that growers can expect to get" for fleece-washed wool, and that is the kind of wool on which our prices hereabouts are based.

It is not true that there is an active market for our wools. It is not true that there is any advance in them. Bradstreet's, from which the Register as well as the Intelligencer quoted yesterday, says that "the tone of the market is undoubtedly weaker on domestic wools." It was weaker at Boston by a cent a pound last week as compared with the previous week. Dun's report, also published by the Register, was to the same effect.

But these authorities do not count with the Register, which stuffs its readers with reports from the now-found market of Woodsfield, Monroe county, Ohio. We now give the Register the benefit of a wool report which stands at the head as a recognized authority, that of the Boston Commercial Bulletin. We quote from the latest issue of that newspaper, September 8:

"The market is in a dull and listless condition, with but few sales. There is little or no inquiry for domestic wool, and little inquiry, though more or less curiosity, concerning foreign wool. Values are nominal and unsettled. Holders will not sell for concessions, and buyers will not pay the prices asked, and there is another factor in the London sales establishment values on September 18 there it is likely to hang. The exodus of American buyers for London is unappreciated, and many of them will go to the market of the foreign markets before they return. The more appearance of this new element is likely to push up prices even if there is no active market. Little purchased. Acting upon this belief several leaders in the trade have cancelled their orders for summer tickets, believing that when the great influx of southern and Australian wools is thrown upon the market in January, a portion at least of what is likely to be a feverish advance will be lost."

The values of domestic wool show no great change. Pieces would drop if they were not so securely held, as to-day they cost more than competing grades of foreign wool, but the universal picture of the entire London market is expected to rectify that difficulty."

Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces are quiet. One sale of Ohio XX and above is reported at 21c, and another at 20c in cost 12 1/2 cents. Ohio X is now quoted at 19c or 20c, and the discount wools sell on about the same secured basis."

Michigan wool is weak, as quotations are from last week. Washed combings are quiet. A little washed No. 2 Ohio sold at 21c and some No. 1 at 22c. The unwashed medium wools remain quiet at last week's level."

Deduct at least 3 cents a pound from these prices as the difference between interior values and seaboard values and see where the calculation leads. It shows that on the basis of the present market the Register's talk is idiotic, and that our growers cannot expect more than 17 cents a pound for fleece-washed wool. If they ever get more it will be on an eastern market better than the quotations show to-day.

Our XX wool which sold in Boston last week at 20 cents, to cost 42 1/2 cents clean, that is to say secured, was estimated to shrink 53 per cent. The Register's tub-washed Monroe county wool, which brought 26 cents, shrinks about 15 per cent, and, with fleece-washed

selling at 17 cents, should have brought 30 cents. The Register will have to explain this to its confiding wool grower in Monroe county.

The attention of our neighbor is called to the Commercial Bulletin's remarks on the coming foreign wool sales in London and we give it an opportunity to see what it can make out of that phase of the situation.

The Register discovers that Kanawha county will go Democratic this year. The probable Democratic majority in Preston county is not given.

## The New Telephone Ordinance.

It is expected that the ordinance allowing the People's Telephone Company to erect its plant in Wheeling will come up to-night in council. The committee on ordinances will recommend, at the suggestion of the Bell Telephone company, that the new company be required to put its wires under ground where the Bell company has put its wires under ground.

It is unfair to the new home company and unfair to the people to compel the wires of the new system to be placed under ground. The Bell company was never compelled by the city of Wheeling to put a foot of its wires under ground. The Bell company asked that as an additional privilege for purposes of its own, and council granted it as it has granted about everything the Bell company has asked.

The Bell company has induced the committee on ordinances to impose this costly burden because it will increase the commercial difficulties of the new system, which has not a barrel of money back of it, which is undertaken by home people and must look to home capital to carry it through. To say that the wires of the home company must go under ground where the Bell company has chosen to put its wires under ground, is to allow the Bell company to dictate to home enterprise and to the city of Wheeling and to make it difficult if not impossible for the people to get the benefit of a cheaper telephone service.

The Bell denounces the new system as worthless. If it be so, why oppose it? Why not allow those who are willing to embark in it to go ahead and lose their money? The opposition of the Bell company shows that it does not regard the new system as worthless. It looks upon that system as something very desirable to shut out, and the under ground scheme is its way of reaching that result.

What the council should consider is, not what the Bell company wants, but what is fair to home enterprise and to the people who use telephones and to those who would use them if they were cheaper. Council should not give the Bell company a practical monopoly. If it can get that it will have what nobody else has in Wheeling in any other line of business, and all of its patents might expire or be knocked in the head without any advantage to the public.

Council should give the home company as good a chance as it gave the foreign company and let the people choose between them. A fair field and no favor, is the correct policy.

The G. A. R. has taken possession of Pittsburgh, and Pittsburgh is doing the handsome thing.

The Register's Wool Deal Exposed.

The editor of the Monroe Gazette has taken the trouble on behalf of the Intelligencer and the truth to ascertain the facts connected with the Register's wool purchase in this county. His clear and straightforward report will be found in another column. It drives the Register to the wall and throws the wall on top of that remarkable wool authority.

Fifty pounds of choice tub-washed wool delivered to a local mill and traded for goods are paraded under screaming headlines as the basis of current quotations for the standard wools of this region. The sheep editor of the Register must have been conspiring with the free trade politicians to make that newspaper more ridiculous than usual.

The mosquito bill is being introduced in a good many houses in these days.

The Way to Get at It.

If any wool grower wants to know what the market price of wool is he has only to offer some for sale. He need not sell to the first buyer. After he has offered his product to all the buyers he will know exactly what is the highest price he can get for it.

That test will be conclusive and will determine whether the Register or the Intelligencer is right—whether the market price for the standard wool of this locality is 26 cents, 23 cents or 17 cents as the maximum.

The Intelligencer wishes the price were as high as the Register puts it, but unfortunately it is not and the wool grower gains nothing by being deceived. Neither can the Register gain anything for the cause of free trade by trying to deceive the wool grower and being caught in the disreputable act.

A GENERAL Republican gain of 6 per cent will make the next house of representatives Republican. The gain in Vermont the other day was 23 per cent. The tide is rising fast and high.

The United States marshal and his deputies in West Virginia have not murdered anybody for several days. Has their ammunition given out? The campaign isn't over.

One more triumph awaits the Register—to show that the victory of the sugar trust and the Democratic party has cheapened sugar.

McKINLEY hit 'em down in Maine. He does that wherever he goes. He knows what he is talking about and knows how to talk it.

Mr. CALDWELL is a shrewd politician. He will not run for the state senate in the First district this year. He will leave that to some Democrat who knows less than he does. Mr. Whit-

ker's baggage is checked for Charleston, and he will go through on the lightning express.

The Register will notice by a dispatch to the Intelligencer that it isn't true in Guernsey county any more than it is in Monroe county. The Register will have to get a new sheep editor or break its comb with the free trade campaign committee.

The death of the count of Paris removes one pretender to a defunct throne and makes way for another. The French are not setting up thrones in those progressive days.

## BREAKFAST BUDGET.

The Marine Journal relates a strange incident in connection with the work of clearing away the debris of the recently wrecked bridge at Louisville. The submarine diver, whose duty it is to descend to the bottom of the river and fasten chains to the heavy ironwork, besides placing dynamite charges in spots where the most desirable results may be had, remained recently beneath the surface for more than an hour. There was no response when signals were made, and there was uneasiness felt. At last the diver who goes on as a relief reported for duty, and he was at once sent down to ascertain what was wrong. In a few minutes both men came up. The diver was found seated on a pile of iron fast asleep.

Postmaster Simon W. A. Stevens, of South Gardner, Mass., who is 70 years of age, was appointed by Franklin Pierce in 1854 and has held the office continuously ever since. It is said that there are only nineteen postmasters now holding office whose commissions antedate his.

Colonel Orson Moulton, who was buried with military honors at Springfield, Mass., on Tuesday last, will be remembered by old soldiers as the leader of the famous charge at Cold Harbor, during the civil war.

The queen of Italy has offered through the columns of the Roman Letteraria, a prize for the best essay on the works of Leopardi, the pessimist poet. The prize is a pen holder adorned with sixty rubies.

A law in Norway prohibits any person from spending more than five cents for liquor at one visit to a public house, and alcoholic stimulants are supplied only to sober persons.

Swiss hotel keepers complain that while their business has in other respects been up to the average this summer, Americans have been almost as scarce as last year.

The British Medical Journal says that Prime Minister Crispi, of Italy, is suffering from a catarrh, and an operation will be performed on one of his eyes in a few weeks.

Dulcin, a new sweetening material, is said to be 225 times as sweet as sugar. It is used as a drug only, and would be dangerous on the dining table.

The Chinese laundrymen of Boston are about to form a trust for the purpose of keeping prices for work up to the proper standard.

A King's Daughters Circle in San Francisco is composed of eight Chinese women, two Japanese, two Syrians and two Americans.

## WISE AND OTHERWISE.

An aged citizen, in whose veins there mingled Caucasian and Ethiopian blood in about equal proportions, called at the collector's office in the court house the other day and hung about until he had a chance to speak to him. "Is he collecting?" he inquired. "Yes," replied the official. "What can I do for you, uncle?" "Got a bill of fo' dollars an' sixty cents agin a man down on Jeff's street," said the aged caller, handing him a pocket-worn scrap of paper. "Wah! you'd elect it, sah! I can't!"—Chicago Tribune.

"He went fishing, and when he came back a friend met him and asked: 'Did you catch anything?' 'No,' in a tone of scorn. 'Well,' exclaimed the friend, 'you are true! anyhow, which all fishermen are not.' 'As to that,' responded the fisherman, 'perhaps you might have called them fish, but I wouldn't. The biggest one I got weighed only twelve pounds.'—Detroit Free Press.

"You've been in Norway?" somebody asked a friend. "What is the Gothenburg system like?" "Oh," said the tourist, "as far as I can remember, its something in this way: You order whisky as hot water, and they put it down in the bill as sugar."—Westminster Gazette.

Proprietor Railroad Eating House—"If any one calls tell them I will be back in half an hour. Waiter—All right; shall I tell them where you have gone?" Proprietor—Suffering Moses, no! I'm going out to get some dinner!—National Car and Locomotive Builder.

Professor (lecturing on the gorilla)—"Gentlemen, you must give me your undivided attention. It is impossible for you to form a true idea of this hideous animal unless you keep your eyes fixed on me."—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

Mr. Binks (suddenly awakened)—"Who—whose there?" Burglar (with pistol)—"Don't yeh dare move, or I'll!" Mr. Binks—"For mercy's sake, don't shoot! You'll wake the baby!"—Good News.

Guard (on branch line)—"Very sorry, sir, all the seats are taken. But if you care to run along with the train, there's somebody getting out at the next station."—Flying Blade.

Sea Captain—"There is no hope! The ship is doomed. In an hour we will all be dead!" Seaside Passenger—"Thank Heaven."—Bloomington Eye.

The quiet man is never quoted to his discredit.—Athens Globe.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a humming sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

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Children Cry for

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## HER PRIVATE LIFE.

How Little We Know Each Other's Affairs.

Troubles and Trials Which We Keep to Ourselves.

Some Good Reasons Why It Is Wise to Tell Our Experiences.

A story of great suffering comes from Middlesex, Vt. Mrs. B. A. Stockwell, a well-known lady residing there, has endured the most intense agony from headaches. She continued to suffer frightfully without obtaining relief. Finally a friend who had recovered from a similar complaint told her just what to do to be cured.

She is now well and wants every suffering woman to know about it. Here is her remarkable letter:

"About a year and a half ago," she says, "I had a time of very severe headaches, which, while they lasted were so bad that I could not sit up. They lasted from one to two days, generally two, and after I got over them I was completely prostrated. I tried many remedies but could not find anything to relieve me. I became fearfully discouraged and down-hearted and feared I should never get well."



MRS. B. A. STOCKWELL.

"I finally began the use of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy and in a very short time was much better. I am now entirely cured thanks to this wonderful medicine. I desire to recommend it to everyone who is suffering from any complaint for I know that it will cure them."

People everywhere are suffering from disease when it they would use Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy they would be cured. If you, reader, have headache, pain in any part, or any symptom of nervous or chronic disease take this great remedy and you will be made perfectly well. It is the discovery of Dr. Greene, of 33 West Fourth street, New York, the most successful specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases. He can be consulted free, personally or by letter.

"NO TIME TO WASTE."

A Story of Inventor Westinghouse and Commodore Vanderbilt.

When Westinghouse first obtained his patent on the air brake, says the Boston Globe, he was poor and friendless, and he found considerable difficulty in inducing the railroads to apply it to their cars. He managed to secure an introduction to Commodore Vanderbilt, who was never noted for his gentle manners. Westinghouse found him engrossed in his correspondence, and he did not deign to stop reading his letters while the inventor extolled the merits of his device. When he had spoken his little piece Vanderbilt for the first time seemed to take notice of him, and looking up suddenly, said in his gruff tones:

"What's that you say?"

So Westinghouse commenced all over and explained how by an air pressure thirty pounds to the square foot the brake was applied by the engineer, and when he finished he waited patiently for the verdict.

Once more the old commodore raised his head long enough to jerk out:

"What's that you say about air?"

Westinghouse told him.

Looking him steadily in the face the old man replied in freezing tones:

"That will do. I have no time to waste with a d-d fool."

Discouraged, but not disheartened, Westinghouse left, only later to bring the great invention to the knowledge of the Pennsylvania railroad authorities.

At that time Tom Scott was the president of the corporation, and he at once saw the practicability of the invention, and allowed some of his cars to be equipped with it. With that opening it was easy enough to get other roads to use the brake, and Westinghouse's fame and fortune were made. When that time had arrived he one day received a letter from Commodore Vanderbilt, asking him to call at the Central's office.

Mr. Westinghouse's reply was terse and to the point. He simply wrote:

"I have no time to waste with a d-d fool."

Has It Come to This?

The chairman of the political meeting in West Virginia whispered to the secretary:

"Have the surgeons arrived?"

"Yes, sir."

"Are they fully supplied with probes, splints, and the like?"

"They are."

"Have you as many stretchers and ambulances as you think you will need?"

"We have, sir."

"Then we will call the meeting to order."

A. M. BAILEY, a well known citizen of Eugene, Ore., says his wife has for years been troubled with chronic diarrhoea and used many remedies with little relief until she tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which has cured her sound and well. Give it a trial and you will be surprised at the prompt relief it affords.

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—DRA LEE IN—

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OPERA HOUSE

Two Nights, Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 12 & 13.

Mr. Honack Mitchell, in the Sterling Success, A FLAG OF TRUCE.

Written by Wm. Haworth, a companion play to his glorious Naval drama, "The Esquimaux." Under the management of Harry Sellers, a Starling Picture of Stage Realism. A Mammoth Stage Quarry, operated by a trained crew of skilled quarrymen. Genuine Giant "Real" Steam Drills, boring their way through blocks of solid granite. An Actual Blast, splintering tons of rugged rock. A Massive Derrick, hoisting ponderous boulders. Two Five-Horse Power Engines working the machinery. See the Luck Luck, 10 p.m. Prices—Reserved seats \$1.00. Admission 50c and 25c. Season sale at C. A. Honack's music store, Saturday, September 8.

OPERA HOUSE

THURSDAY, September 13.

The Distinguished Lecturer,

Gen. John B. Gordon,

U. S. Senator from Georgia, in his famous Lecture.

LAST DAYS OF THE CONFEDERACY!

Reserved seats \$1.00. Admission 50c and 25c. Seats on sale at G. A. Honack's music store on Tuesday, September 11.

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